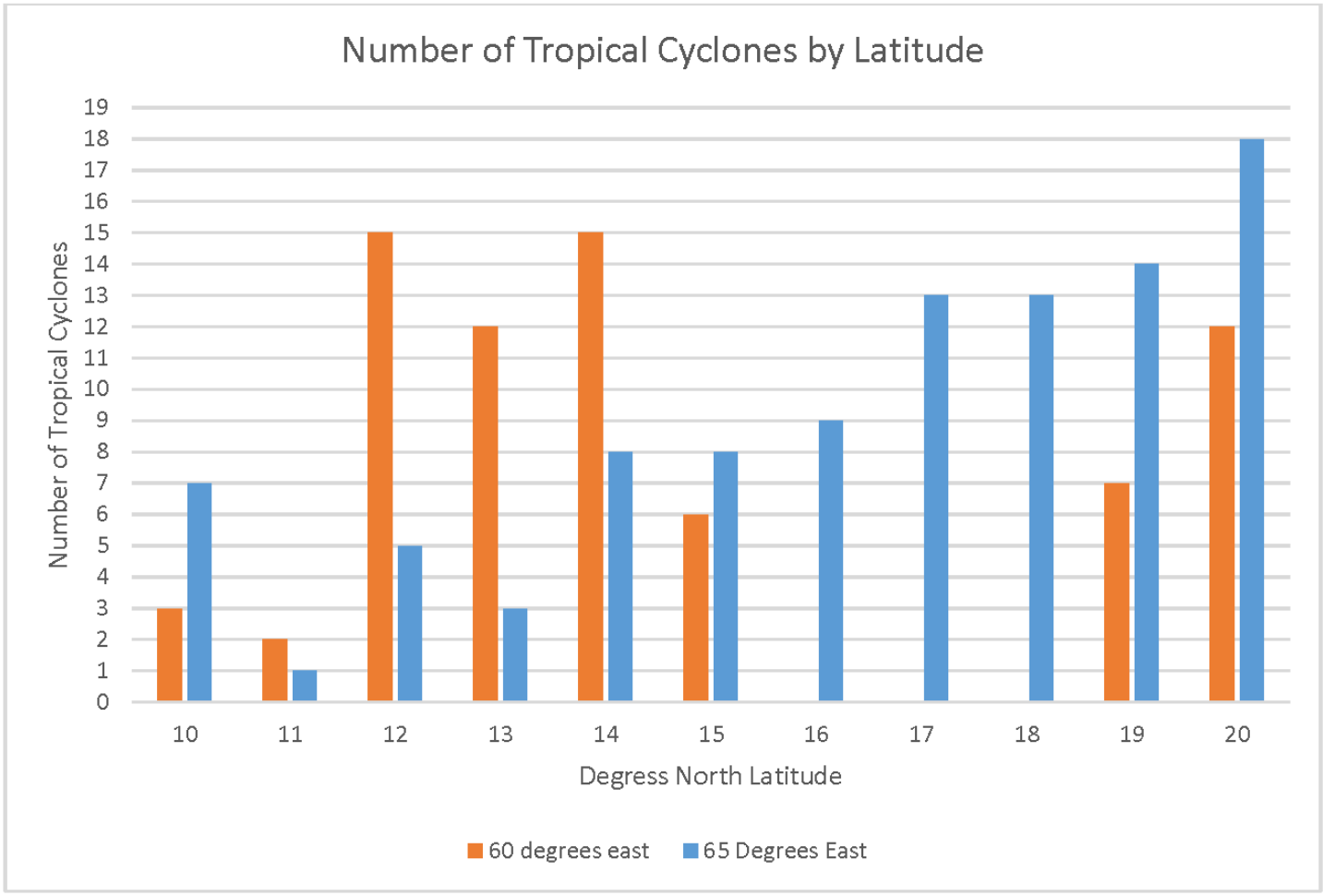
My NASA Data - Mini Lesson

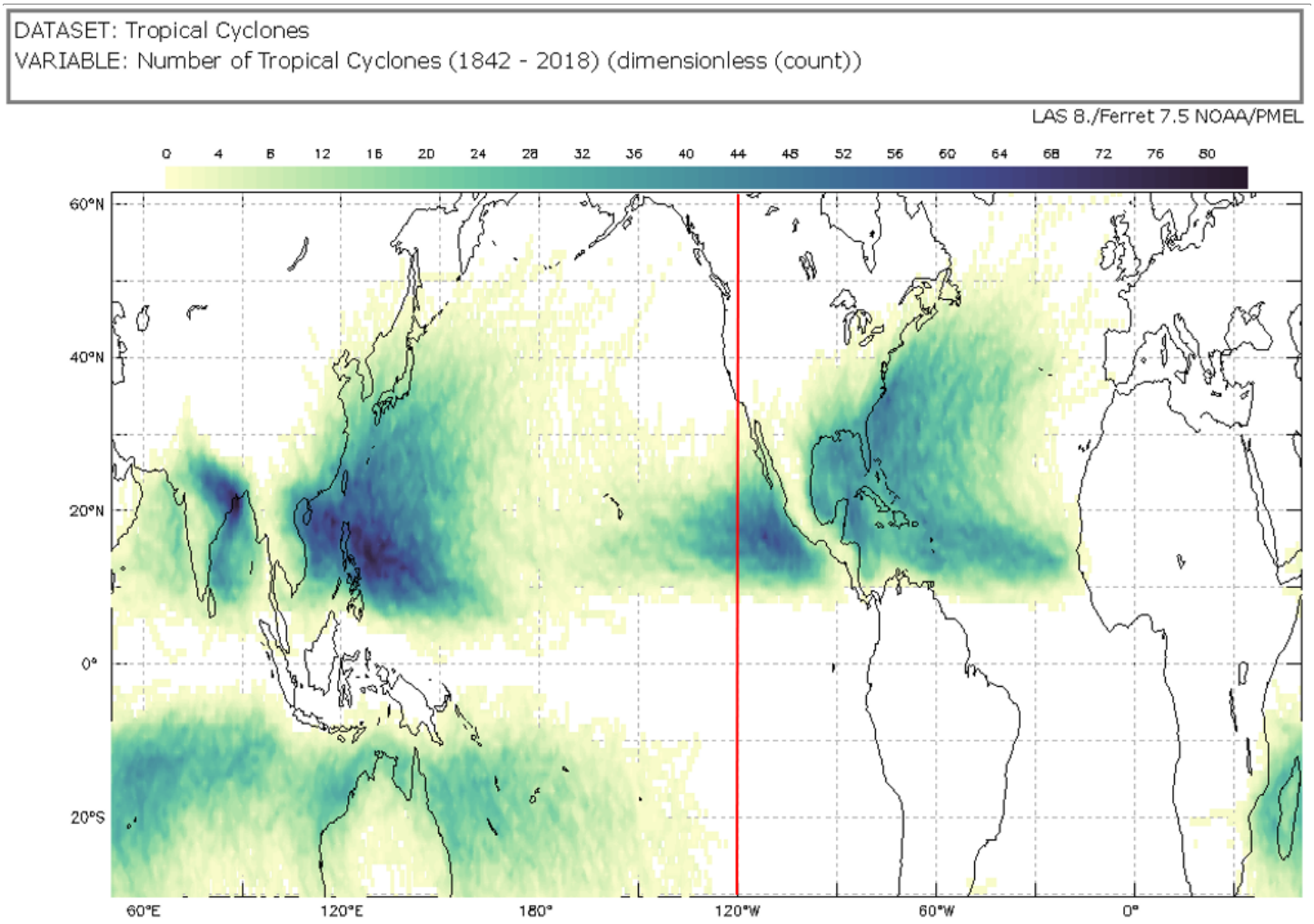
Tropical Cyclone Counts Bar/Column Chart



Mini Lesson

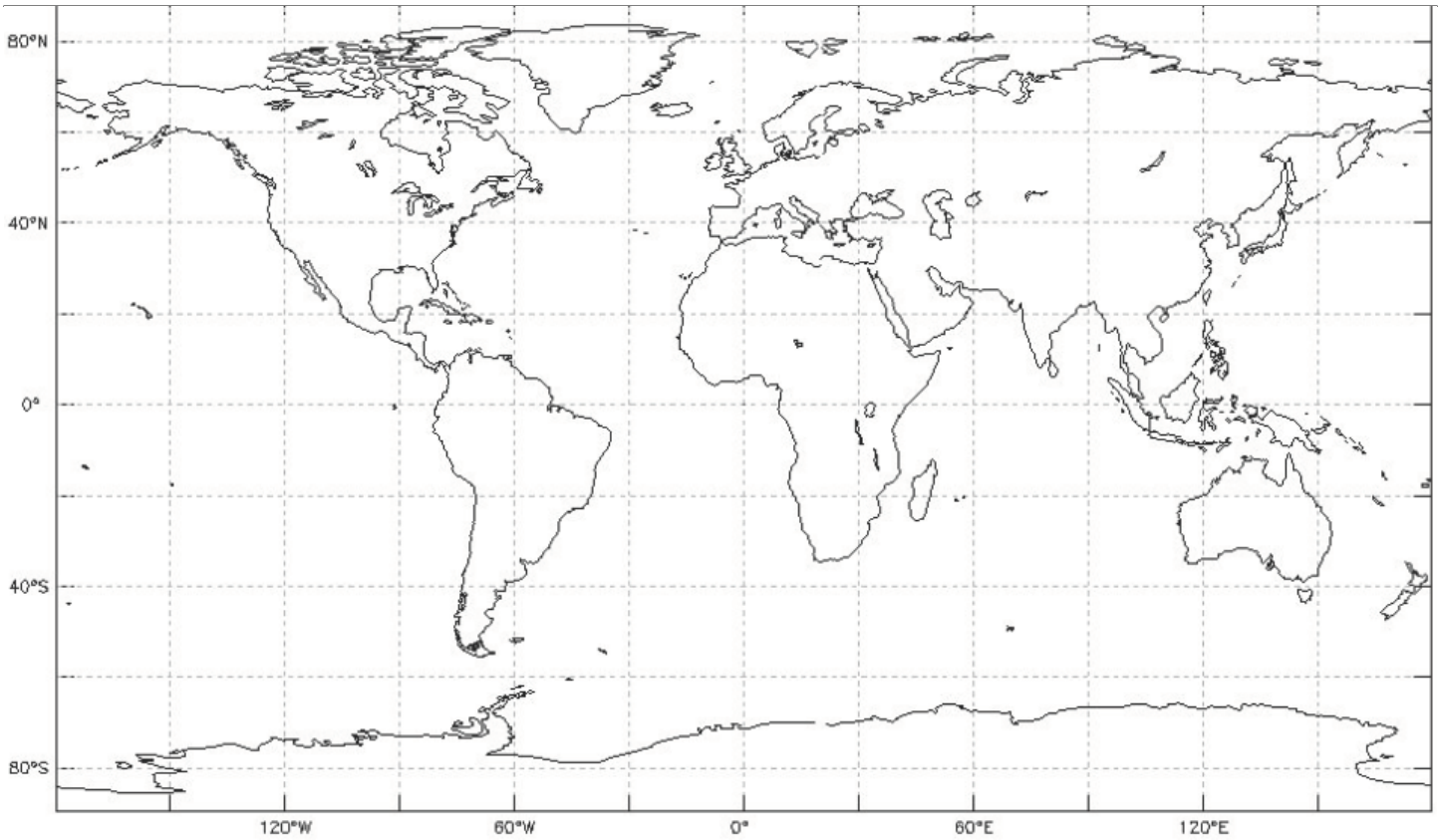
Tropical cyclones are sometimes called *hurricanes or typhoons*. Some areas of the world have more tropical cyclones than others. The number of tropical cyclones from 1842 - 2018 is shown on the map below.

In this lesson, we will study the map to identify patterns of tropical cyclones, then use these findings to help us analyze a type of graph called a **bar/column chart**.



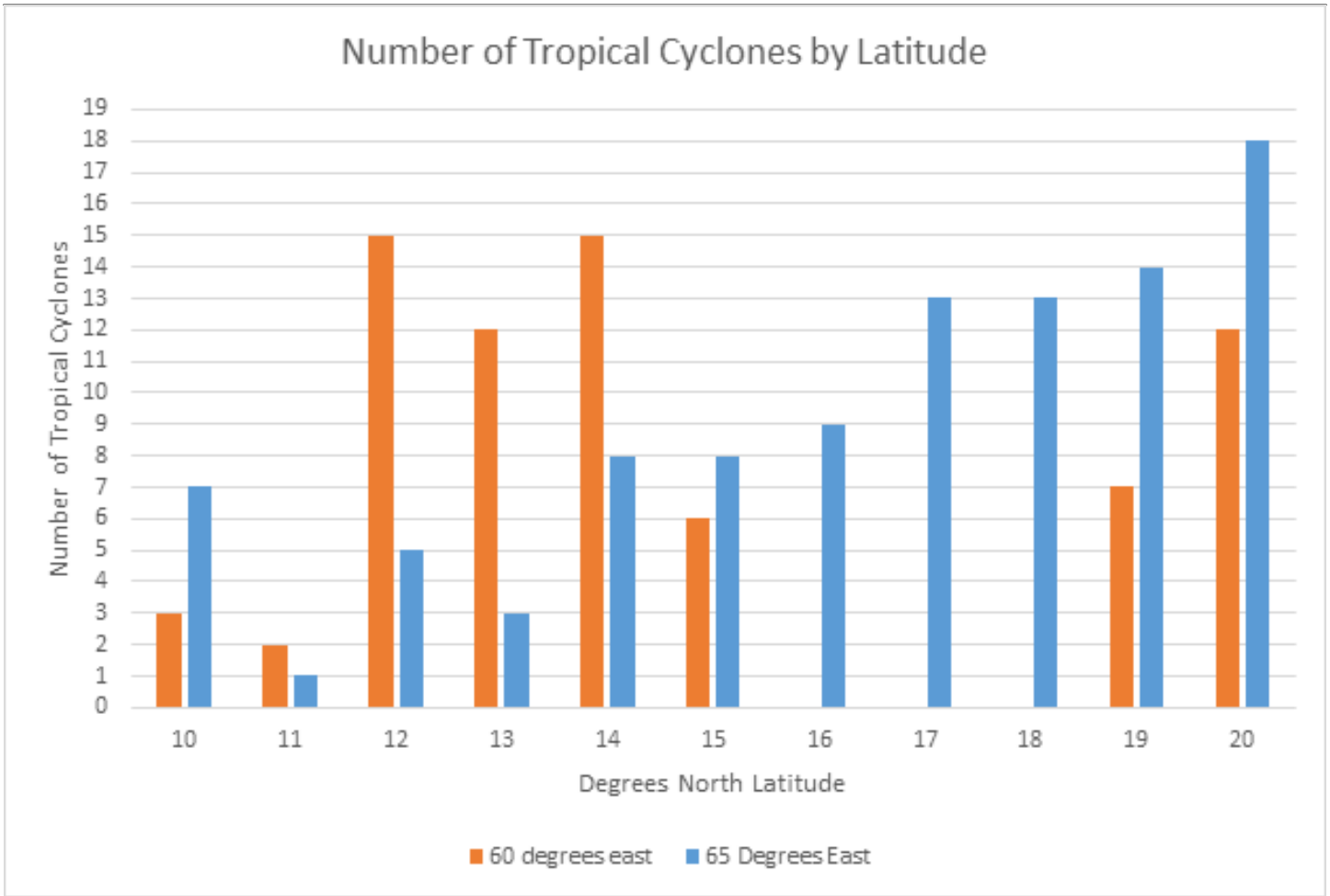
Section A: Identify Patterns of Tropical Cyclones on the Map

1. Looking at the above map of tropical cyclone data, which color shows areas with the *least* hurricanes? Which color values on the map show areas with the *most* hurricanes?
2. On the blank map below, draw a box around the area between 60°- 65° East and 10° - 20° North.



Section B: Analyze the "Number of Tropical Cyclones by Latitude" bar chart and answer questions below.

(Notice, the orange bars represent the amount of hurricanes at 60° East for the latitudes between 10° North and 20° North. The blue bars represent the number of hurricanes at 65° East for the latitudes between 10° North and 20° North.)



1. What was the total number of tropical cyclones at each latitude between 60° and 65° East?
2. Which latitude had the highest number of tropical cyclones between 60° and 65° East?
3. How many *more* tropical cyclones were at 14° N than at 15° N between 60° and 65° East?
4. How many *fewer* tropical cyclones were at 11° N than at 10° N between 60° and 65° East?

Teachers who are interested in receiving the answer key, please contact MND from your school email address at larc-mynasadata@mail.nasa.gov.

Earth System Data Explorer

- Number of Tropical Cyclones (1842-2018)